INTEX'95, GARTEX'95, IMPACT'96, Indian Handicrafts and Gifts Fair, World Book Fair'96 WISITEX'96, TRADEX Exhb., India Intech Mart, Auto Expo'96, Carpet Fair '96, Glass Processing and Glazing, Ukraine in India, and CYMO INDIA'96.

Similarly, ITPO participated in 19 general foreign fairs, 16 specialised commodity events and 3 Indian exhibitions. They are : Nantes International Fair, Consumer Expo Kazakhstan, Overseas Import Fair 'Partners for Progress' Berlin, International Modern living Exhibition, Tel-Aviv, Damascus International Fair, Damascus, Expohogar-International Gift and Housewares Show, Barcelona, Zagreb International Autumn Fair, Nairobi International Show, Tehran International Fairs, Saitex'95, South Africa, World Tech'95 Thailand? Quang Trung International Fair, Vietnam, Saudi Arabia's International Trade Fair, Jaddah, Konsumexpo'96, Moscow, Ghana International Trade Fair, Annual Spring Fair, Basel, Expocomer International Fair, Panama, Kuwait International Fair, Overseas, Import Fair, Berlin, International Food and Drink Exhibition, London, Australia's International Engineering Exhibition, PUMPS and SYSTEMS ASEAN'95, Jakarta, National Hardware Show, Chicago Pret-A-Porter Fair, Paris, International Exhibition of Bicycles and Motorcycles, Italy, International Leather Week, Paris, Chem Asia'95 Singapore, ANUGA Food Fair, Germany, Interkama Dusseldoff, Gifts and Fashion Fair Muscat, Domotex Fair, Hannover, Heimtextile Fair 96 Paris, International Hardware Fair'96 Germany, TCF International'96, Australia, Indian Exhibition 1995 Lusaka, Indian Exhibition 1995, Tashkent and Indian Exhibition 1996, Jakarta.

(b) An expenditure amounting to Rs. 18.33 crores has been incurred by ITPO on the establishment and maintenance of Pragati Maidan Complex during 1995-96.

(c) A total income to the tune of Rs. 56.64 crores is likely to be generated by ITPO through organisation of trade fairs during the current year.

(d) and (e). ITPO has not leased out any space on long-term basis for non-promotional purposes.

[Translation]

Cases Pending in District Courts of U.P.

2133 PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that Civil Criminal Dowry cases and most of the cases concerned with the land of rural society are under consideration for several years in Mathura district of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether the judiciary system has become inactive;

(c) whether the Government propose to take any concrete step to bring improvement in the judicial procedure in Mathura district;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS, LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP) : (a) As per available information, as on 31.3.1995, 43813 cases were pending in all the Civil and Criminal Courts of Mathura District.

(b) No, Sir. The pendency of cases is due to various complex factors including inadequate Courts, increased institution and also due to some cases stayed by the higher Courts.

(c) to (e). Administration of Justice in the District/Subordinate Courts comes under the purview of concerned High Courts/State Governments. In order to consider the problem of arrears of cases in courts and to find out ways and means to deal with it as expeditiously as possible, a meeting of the Chief Ministers and Chief Justices was held on 4th December, 1993 under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister. The conference recommended several steps in a resolution it adopted for the speedy disposal of cases in the Courts/Tribunals. This resolution has been commended to all the State Governments/UT Administrations and High Courts/Tribunals for necessary action. The Administration of Justice has been made a plan item with a view to remove infrastructural bottlenecks coming in the way of expeditious disposal of cases in Courts.

Members of BIFR

2134. SHRI ISWAR PRASANNA HAZARIKA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Chairmen and Members, present and former, of the Bureau of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction since its constitution;

(b) the number out of them who possessed direct hand-on experience to manage industries and financial institutions;

(c) the number of those who are retired IAS officers; and

(d) the number of cases referred to BIFR since its inception and how many of them have been settled for private and public sector companies, separately?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) The total number of Chairman and Members (present and former) of the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) since its inception is 22 (3 Chairmen and 19 Members).